

PULSE OF WESTERN PROGRESS

Colorado's Recent Acquisition of a Gold Mine of Fabulous Value.

MILLIONS OF TONS OF GOOD PAY ORE

Promised the Greatest Deposit of Precious Metal on the Continent—Arizona People Overjoyed with the News of a Rich Mine—Northwestern News.

S. H. Baker, the trice fortunate discoverer of the "Baker" contact, is authority for the prophecy that the golden era is about to dawn in Colorado, says the Denver News. In his statement of the value of the discovery, an account of which was recently reported in this Bee, he is corroborated by J. W. Pender, one of the greatest experts upon mining in the world.

"The Baker" contact," said Mr. Pender, "is the largest ore deposit that has been discovered on the American continent. No engineer can figure out how many tons there are in that great bank of conglomerate, but at a low estimate there are 7,000,000 or 8,000,000 tons averaging \$5 per ton."

Mr. Baker, the discoverer of the now noted contact, is an tall, gray-haired gentleman, 62 years of age. He is a lawyer by profession and came to Colorado twenty-two years ago. For twenty years he spent a large part of each summer prospecting in the mountains. October 3, 1893, will remain indelibly fastened in his memory, for upon that day he made the great discovery of his life.

"Two years ago," said he, "I began an earnest search for the origin of the gold deposit in the San Juan river. Last summer, in company with a young man named Graham, I traced the 'float' with pan, pick and shovel from the La Plata river up one of the side streams and up the side of the mountain to an altitude of 10,000 feet, where the contact is located. The ore body lies exposed in a mountain gulch near the timber line, about half a mile from the top of the mountain. The contact is exposed to a depth of 250 feet between walls which are 700 feet apart. The strike is right in the middle of the mountain."

"I regard the La Plata region as the greatest mining district of the state," said Mr. Baker in response to an inquiry. "The mineralized territory is ten miles wide and fifteen or twenty miles long. There are many barren spots in the region and many locations where the ore runs \$8 or \$10 to the ton up to as many ounces in the ton. Much of the ore is highly refractory and will require new processes to be successfully worked. The best milling ore in the district is of the new seven or eight mines shipping selected ore regularly, and about 500 men are working or prospecting in the region."

The magnificent ore body known as the Baker contact is described by an expert as an oblong vault of conglomerate, 2,000 feet long on the surface, and containing dykes which were broken across the contact. It is estimated that the actual cost of producing the yellow metal from the immense gold quarry will not exceed \$1.40 a ton. This includes delivering at the mill and cost of reduction.

Mr. Baker first saw the Rocky mountains in 1850. In company with a party of forty-four Georgians he took the journey across the continent to the coast, returning to Georgia a few years later, where he met Greene Russell, the discoverer of the Colorado. An uncle of Mr. Baker's was with Russell when he panned gold out of the sands of Cherry creek, and the Colorado man remembers distinctly the prospectors of Russell that the gold supply of the United States would be mined in Clear Creek canon and other canons of the Rockies.

Last summer Mr. Baker spent several weeks prospecting along Cherry creek and in the region where the first discovery of gold was made in this state. His theory is that at one time the water of the Colorado for fifty or seventy-five miles was the bottom of a great sea. The water deposited a sediment which was permeated to a limited degree with fine gold. This sediment has gradually been dissolved and washed away," said Mr. Baker, "and the gold is distributed over a wide area. The bodies rich enough to pay for handling the ore are in the present conditions. In the Cherry creek bottom the gravel contains perhaps 31 a ton in gold."

THE UTAH COMPANY. The people of the territory are watching with a great deal of interest for the promised development in connection with the Utah company, and the indications are that they will not have long to wait. The return of Messrs. Cannon and Clayton with encouraging reports means much, says the Salt Lake Herald, for the people are anxious to see what New York and other financial centers everything depended. Meetings are being held almost daily, and according to the Salt Lake Herald, the Utah company believes it will not be many days before the company is ready to move with all of its reserve force.

Speaker of the workings of the company, Mr. Clayton stated that it is an entirely separate enterprise from any other property ever set on foot in this territory and upon its own merits. While the detailed plans have not yet been approved, the road to Coalville from this city is to be completed at once, work on the terminal having been started. When asked whether a force of graders is now engaged in preparing the grade for the first six miles of road, and this section is to be pushed to an immediate completion, Mr. Clayton stated emphatically that such was not the plan of the company. Some time ago the directors of the Utah company proposed a proposition to the Utah company, and the purchase of the old roadbed constructed by the Salt Lake & California at a cost of the neighborhood of \$15,000. The negotiations having failed, through the Utah company proposes to make use of the grade for its own extension to Coalville.

GOLD IN THE BIG HORN RANGE. A few months after the massacre of Custer and his men a party of soldiers were scouting after hostiles in the Big Horn, says the Portland Oregonian. The country was terribly rugged and broken progress was very difficult, and after proceeding for some days in the midst of the wilderness of peaks, the guide was forced to admit that he had lost his way. The captain sent a man on ahead to help, while the guide lay down on the ground near by, holding the reins of the horse. An earnest conversation followed as to the proper course to be taken in order to get out of the hills.

"You may say what you please, but I think we ought to go that way," said the captain, and as he spoke he picked up a bit of stone from the ground and tossed it in the direction indicated. The guide stared, then made a rush for the bit of stone. It was a piece of quartz so thickly veined with gold that the specimen was a wonderful richness and beauty. The two collected a few samples, hid them, and agreed to keep the matter a secret until they could return and make a report on the mine. A few days later the guide was killed and the secret remained with the captain. Time and again after his troop had been exterminated from the mountains he made efforts to relocate the bill of gold, but every effort was doomed to failure; it could never be traced. It is possible that it may have been the "Lost Cabin," of this there is no certainty, but, if not, it was a mine of such wonderful richness that nothing like it has ever been discovered in the Big Horn range.

AN OLD MEXICAN LEAD. The recent discovery of gold in Little Creek canon, near Paragonah, by two experienced prospectors, says the Salt Lake Herald, has given considerable of a revival to the mining excitement which was the result of a former discovery of gold bearing quartz in the same neighborhood. It is thought that at least one of the leads of the old mines which were worked by the Mexicans long before the territory was settled has been located, and it is understood that some systematic development work is to be done at once for the purpose of ascertaining exactly what the district can produce in the way of minerals. In the archives of the government at Washington there are a number of interesting records of the min-

ing operations of the Mexicans on what is now United States soil, and one of the pieces described as being near some very rich gold mines which had been worked for years in company with Paragonah or Paragonah Creek, as it was formerly called. The opinion seems to be general that the "lost lead" has been discovered.

It was always the custom of President Brigham Young to make regular periodical trips into the southern part of the territory. These trips partook considerably of the nature of an expedition, and on the last of the late Salt Lake City was left to the arrival at St. George and on the return. The president was always attended by a large company. On the first trip south the route taken took the party over the mountains from Circleville, Garfield county, to Red Creek, and while coming down the divide known as Buckskin pass, George W. Bean, one of the president's attendants, picked up a large piece of quartz which was filled with free gold, some of the flakes being of considerable size. The rock was shown to President Young, and he brought it back to Salt Lake City, where it was tested and found to be fabulously rich in the precious metal. A party was outfitted here and sent in search of the mother lode, but although a great deal of time was devoted to the prospecting the results were barren of gold, and the members of the party came to the conclusion that the rock had fallen from the pack of some Mexican who was carrying quartz down to the headwaters of the Santa Clara, or still further south, for milling. It is now thought to be possible that the rock came from the west canon, which is a short distance from Buckskin, having been dropped there by some Mexican prospector. The discovery and the stories which are being circulated are creating a great deal of interest and the indications are said to be very good for the development of some rich properties in the district.

John S. Jones, the Chaparral gulch mining man, is in 500 feet on his 1,150-foot tunnel. The tunnel will pierce the mountain which separates the Little Jesse mine from the mill, and the roadway will go through the tunnel will do away with a long and most circuitous ore haul. The tunnel will cut through the Gladstone, Union and Star veins, which are the richest in the district, and the Postmaster and Ticonderoga, belonging to another group. These mines can be worked from either side of the tunnel and the ore which is transported to the mill. The cost taken from the tunnel will in all probability pay the expenses of driving it.

AN ARIZONA CAMP. Ed Austin has returned from Austin City, in the Santa Maria, says the Prescott Journal. Tom Pitch has located there with his family and has had twelve men to work on the mine he bonded from Austin & Owens. As work progresses the mine is showing up better and all parties are satisfied. Dan Thorne is pushing development work on his properties, and strangers, mostly prospectors, are continually pouring into the district. There is one of the few districts in Arizona where rich ore in abundance and everlasting water for all purposes are found together.

TROUBLE OVER A MINE. W. S. McMurren, a prominent lumber dealer of Baker City, Ore., while conversing with a Statesman reporter at Boise, Idaho, revealed some interesting facts concerning the Virtue mine located near Baker City, which is now being worked by George W. Grayson, an old time Idahoan, who spent years in the Oregon country where he is still interested. He is defendant in the action brought by Portland parties to recover the property and \$75,000 damages. The Virtue has been almost steadily prosecuted since the fall of '93. It was supposed to have been worked out several times, but further development always brought something to light and the mine was practically never abandoned. Some time ago Grayson, evidently becoming dissatisfied with the Virtue, sold it to Portland parties for \$45,000 on the installment plan. The Portland parties secured a very unfortunate and the time came when they could not pay their employees. After some parleying with the miners, the latter took possession of the mine for the purpose of taking out the ore. Threats of personal violence had the desired effect and he retraced his way to Baker City, where he had his headquarters at this time Grayson, through the aid of representatives, reappeared on the scene and, paying the men the balance due them, took charge of the mine. The work of pumping out the 400-foot level was completed once and prosecuted vigorously. Finally the water was lowered so it was possible for a party to enter the mine. Mr. Grayson, the superintendent, with a few trusted men entered the level. They waded through water to their waists until they reached the rich pocket they had been looking for. They got it so long in the morning they brought out ore representing \$10,000—a pretty good haul. Whether any more ore was taken from the pocket he does not know. The parties who were in the mine at the time there was in the neighborhood of \$75,000. Mr. McMurren says that for some unaccountable reason the pumps were shut down shortly after the evening of the night, and the Portland parties allowed to again fill with water and the miners organized and took the mine away from them, that they did not voluntarily give it up. Mr. Grayson claims that by their abandonment of the property they waived their rights to step in again.

FRUIT DRYING IN UTAH. One of the most important industries in Utah's Dixie, and one of considerable consequence to the entire territory, is that of fruit drying. The statistics of this territory rank second to none, except in the case of California, and the amount of revenue derived from the sale of fruits is always reported by six figures at least. The indications are, however, that there is considerable of a reduction this year and unless some immediate change takes place the people of the territory will receive about a cent less for their fruit than they did the quotations for 1893. This will make considerable a difference to the fruit producing districts.

Present advices indicate that the prices of all kinds of dried fruits will be considerably lower this season than was the case last year," said Superintendent Webber of Zion's cooperative fruit drying institution, to a Herald reporter. "The reason for this change in the schedule of prices are patent, one of them being the enormous quantities of fruit in California this season. Had it not been for the California crop the consequent tieup of all roads leading down from the coast an extra amount of fresh fruit would have been sent to the eastern and foreign markets, but the lack of railroad transportation forced the orchard owners of the coast to dry their fruits, and on this account the markets will be flooded with all classes this fall. The Utah crop will sell high favor with the eastern people, but it is extremely difficult for us to compete with the coast. No heavy movements of fruit have taken place in this territory since the end of October, when the southern states and commission people begin to unload upon us and the market takes on considerable activity. The reports received from the producing districts are to the effect that the crop is about the same as in 1893, with a noteworthy improvement in quality, due to the extra care given to the orchards. The local growers are already secured in their crops, and the season for dried fruit being considerable earlier in the northern part of the territory than in the southern, that is, the movement of the fruit to the advance of the fall to the south. Practically all of the Utah fruit will go to the eastern markets, where they will be thrown into direct competition with the product of California, but the result will not be detrimental to the interests of this territory."

RAILROAD INTO MERCUR DISTRICT. After many unexpected and provoking delays, the work of laying the rails on the road from Fairfield to Mercur, Utah, has begun to arrive over the Union Pacific, and Manager Jacobs has had been put to work and that six teams would be added. This will enable the company to push the road with all haste, so

that construction to this Mercur mine may be finished by November 1. The Mercur Mining company awaits the progress of the road with considerable anxiety, as its operations depend upon its early completion. It now reads that the machinery for enlarging its mill, but will be unable to set it up until the road is finished. As the grading of the road is complete as far as the mill site, and all that remains to be done is the laying of the rails, it is expected that this portion of the road will soon be ready for shipment. That is the case, the Mercur company will proceed with its improvements without delay. The improvements will consist chiefly in the enlargement of the mill to 150-ton capacity from a 100-ton capacity, as it stands at present. The leaching tanks will be enlarged and some other new machinery installed.

RECORDS OF EARLY NAVIGATION. A number of interesting documents connected with the business of the old Oregon Steam Navigation company, and incidentally with the history of the state, which had been stored away in some place where they had been picked up among other items at the sale of the late food by Mr. John Gill at the Dallas late store since, and presented to Mr. Frank G. Langbein, who is handling many of the documents were. Among them is a fragment of the cashbook of the Dulles office, showing the receipts from tickets sold in the month of May, 1862. There were thirty-two passengers for Wallula at \$15 each, and 315 for Lewiston at \$30 each, the total amount for passenger fares for the trip being \$10,920. Those were the days when steamboating paid, and when the stockholders of the Oregon Steamship and Navigation company laid the foundation of their fortunes. There was no law in those days restricting the number of passengers a boat should carry. The rush to the mines on Salmon river, Oro Fino and Elk City, was so great that boats and for three or four years the Oregon Steamship and Navigation company enjoyed probably the finest run of business ever known. The mines were placers, and the miners flocked up to them in the spring, and when the water froze in the fall they flocked down again, loaded with gold dust. Portland being but a small place, most of them went on to San Francisco, or the Bay, where they styled it, to spend the winter, and often their earnings.

NEBRASKA. There are four arctic trails now flowing in different parts of Platte county. Purses to the amount of \$1,000 have been hung up for the races at Alliance October 11, 12 and 13. An election will be held at Nelson October 25, to vote on a proposition to issue bonds to build waterworks. A Goring boy tried to cut a pumpkin, but he made a miscue and severed a finger from the hand of a young girl. The boy was fined for the act, and the girl was taken to a hospital. There is talk of a tar and feather party at Dakota City in which a resident of the eastern part of town will be the guest of honor. The High school at Hastings is so crowded with pupils that the school board is endeavoring to fit up a private residence to accommodate the overflow.

Instead of feeding several thousand head of sheep this winter the High school board is endeavoring to fit up a private residence to accommodate the overflow. The same encouraging condition of affairs exists in all the counties where irrigation has been secured. George W. Prather, the populist candidate for county attorney in Franklin county, has brought suit against the editor of the River-ton Review for slander and defamation of character. He asks for \$25,000 damages. The 17-year-old son of J. A. Orr of Scotts Bluff county tried to ride a horse and carry a pitchfork at the same time. He carried the pitchfork in his mouth and the horse fell and was killed. The boy was injured.

Ray Tabor, a 3-year-old boy living at Bennett, fell into a cistern the other day, but was discovered by his father and rescued. He held his head above water until 6-year-old Eddie Jones came along and helped him out. The boy was injured. The Haiger News reports a school district in that precinct where the school house was located so far from anywhere that only the children of one family could attend. The mother appealed to the justice and resigned. Then the mother of the family living near the school finished the term without getting a certificate and drew full pay.

THE DAKOTAS. Custer expects her new opera house ready by November 1. A heavy fall of snow has fallen in the Bad Land mountains. The grain palace at Aberdeen is reported to have been a great financial success. The water works almost completed at Dell Rapids were tested last week and burst an eight-inch main. Commissioner Crowning has gone to the Lower Brule and Crow Creek agencies on a tour of inspection. The state Women's Christian Temperance union met at Wapeton, N. D., with the largest attendance ever had in the state. Stockmen along White river and in the Bad Land country have formed an association for the purpose of ridding that country of wolves.

One firm has sold 170 harvesters in the San Luis valley this season. A new Congregational church has been completed and dedicated at Lyons. Work will be continued all winter at the Mastodon mine, Silverton district. The Horseshoe concentration mill, Park county, is running on ore from the Emmons mine. It is a big prospect and will make some arrangements for an increase in the receipts or making up the amount by subscription. COLORADO. One firm has sold 170 harvesters in the San Luis valley this season. A new Congregational church has been completed and dedicated at Lyons. Work will be continued all winter at the Mastodon mine, Silverton district. The Horseshoe concentration mill, Park county, is running on ore from the Emmons mine. It is a big prospect and will make some arrangements for an increase in the receipts or making up the amount by subscription. COLORADO. One firm has sold 170 harvesters in the San Luis valley this season. A new Congregational church has been completed and dedicated at Lyons. Work will be continued all winter at the Mastodon mine, Silverton district. The Horseshoe concentration mill, Park county, is running on ore from the Emmons mine. It is a big prospect and will make some arrangements for an increase in the receipts or making up the amount by subscription.

being at Leavenworth, Kan., under command of Colonel Townsend; all will be sent to Nebraska. James Hardin, working the stamp mill at Perry, near Deadwood, milled fifty tons of ore within the past few days, and the net result was 4240.75 lbs. of gold. A place where it would be easier to handle the ore they sink a shaft twelve feet deep and uncovered a body of ore that goes from \$150 to \$160 to the ton.

It is reliably reported that a worm has made its appearance in Edmunds county, South Dakota, that is destroying the Russian thistle. It is said that there are literally millions of them in a small area. They are small green worms, less than an inch in length, and appear to attack the Russian thistle only. The slight entomologist has been asked to make an investigation of this matter and report results.

WYOMING. Casper has found a purchaser for her \$50,000 water bonds. Good news has been discovered in the Mollie Gibson mine near Gillette. Several patches of Russian thistles have been located near Laramie recently. The canal at the headwaters of the Laramie river is soon to be enlarged. The Carey Cattle company shipped three train loads of stock from Casper the other day.

It has been decided to hold the State Teachers association of Wyoming at Rock Springs on December 21 and 22. There has been a call for cars on the Southern Pacific. It is reported that there is considerable late fruit awaiting shipment. Careful judges estimate that nearly 20,000 bushels of corn, all of an excellent quality, will be harvested in the Big Horn basin this fall. The Fort Collins Express says that gardeners who have hauled their produce to the Wyoming markets this fall have barely made their expenses.

The Sheridan Journal says that a highly taxed census of that city shows a population of 1,377, and that from fifty to seventy-five persons were missed. There is every prospect that The Sliding will soon have a boom. Copper has been discovered there in large quantities and Denver capitalists are going to invest and develop the mine. The Carbon mines are doing more business now than in years. About sixty new miners were put to work recently and more will be put on shortly until the working force numbers 250 men.

Bear are said to be numerous in the Seminoe country this fall, and have on several occasions come down from the mountains and killed a number of sheep which have been grazing in the valley. The troops at Fort Russell are now packing up most busily, and the entire scene at the fort is one of activity. The cars for packing up were placed on the sidetrack and everything will soon be in shape for the move to Columbus, O. A car loaded with twenty-nine elk and one antelope passed through Laramie in charge of a keeper. They were loaded at Ham's ranch near Cheyenne. The elk and antelope will be placed in the Adirondack mountains in New York state.

Ranchmen in the Ashley country reports that horse thieves are numerous in that section. Over 200 head of stolen horses were taken the past month. It is believed the thieves have confederates in Montana who find a market for the stolen property. The Montana state company is making preparations to begin the shipment of oil from their Salt Creek wells in large quantities. General Superintendent Harris and other Elk River railroad officials were at Casper on the 21st, making arrangements to handle the oil. The company expects to ship several cars of the product each week.

H. L. Perkins, one of the Greyball ranchmen on the Buffalo Bulletin, is the owner of a ten-acre field of alfalfa which he has as a matter of fact, beats anything in the state. It was sown on the 16th of May, and he has already cut a good crop and expects to gather another crop. The alfalfa will fall, an unusual occurrence for the first year that this product is raised. Tom Carroll brought in from his Little Horse creek ranch near Cheyenne a surprising number of vegetable roots, including more, extremely large turnips, cabbage, beets, onions, etc.

Private James Martin, troop I, Seventh cavalry, was the only man in the cavalry competition of the Department of the Missouri, which has been in progress since September 21 at Fort Sheridan. His aggregate score in the various classes was 535 points. This firing is 535 points. The department medal in the annual competition has been won by a member of the Laramie Republican states that the city is in danger of losing its free delivery system from the fact that the receipts of the office are falling below the \$8,000 mark. The city council has decided to allow that amount the postoffice receipts fall below the second class, and would then lose the free delivery attachment. The Board of Finance has already voted to make some action looking to an increase in the receipts or making up the amount by subscription.

WASHINGTON. Tramps in the Puysallup valley are continuing to pick hops. Arthur Jell of Lind, a railroad station between Pasco and Sprague, has been notified of a hequest of \$2,500 left by an uncle in England. The Pullman office will be asking the legislature for \$75,000 as its biennial allowance, against \$70,000 given it two years ago. It will include \$20,000 for a girls' dormitory. The Tacoma smelter is receiving 800 tons of ore monthly from the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine. The contract is for six months, and the ore will be shipped to the smelter by the five days of each month. The big raft at Stella is slowly being plied. It now has about 250,000 feet of framing in, and 150,000 feet more will finish it. The raft will be built in one year. Thirty men are at work on the raft, and they will take fully one more month to finish it. Chehalis county has sixty organized school districts and sixty-five schools. The county school fund will be \$123,000. The average wages of teachers, including graded schools, is \$58. Female teachers get from \$35 to \$50 per month.

The following statistics were submitted to the recent session of the Puget sound conference of the Methodist churches: Membership, 3,187; churches, 111; value of churches, \$1,250; parsonages, 57; value of parsonages, \$53,575; paid for buildings and improvements, \$5,482; paid on old debts, \$7,192; present indebtedness, \$69,093; Sunday schools, 150; teachers and officers, 4,043; scholars, 6,692; current expenses of churches, \$8,737; expenses of Sunday schools, \$3,743.

There is much excitement in Chevelah over the prospect of the Cleveland mine, lately discovered on Hunter creek, about fifteen miles west of that place. As soon as a road can be built to the railroad, they will ship a car of ore per day. A party of citizens has gone to the mine to locate a road. Springdale is also trying to get a road from the mine, but men who know the lay of the country think a better and shorter road can be built. Those who have seen the new mine say it is the largest body of ore they ever saw.

MISCELLANEOUS. The shortage of Texas cattle so far this season is 58 per cent. A party of Comstock miners will soon leave Nevada for South Africa. Los Angeles proposes to have a smelter with capacity for handling 400 to 500 tons of ore per day. Several miles of new steel rails and 325,000 of new ties are being put in on the Nebraska division of the Union Pacific. Captain Siltou, who has returned from Alaska, thinks that the government should do something for the natives. Shipments of live elk and other game animals of the Rocky mountains are frequent over the Union Pacific. A plant equal to 100 tons per day, using the Engelhardt bromine process, is to be erected at Helena, Mont., for the treatment of gold ores. The western rangers contributed slightly more than 18 per cent of last month's receipts of 297,392 cattle at Chicago.

Forty immigrants from Iowa have arrived at La Grande, to locate. A Tillamook farmer has cleared \$5,000 on his sales of chickens and eggs to San Francisco. Wallowa county will turn off \$100,000 worth of cattle this fall, and eastern buyers are now contracting for hogs at 4 cents. There was a blizzard at the state fair who had interrupted the fair for several days. A place, a horse at another and a set of harness

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It now has about 250,000 feet of framing in, and 150,000 feet more will finish it. The raft will be built in one year. Thirty men are at work on the raft, and they will take fully one more month to finish it. Chehalis county has sixty organized school districts and sixty-five schools. The county school fund will be \$123,000. The average wages of teachers, including graded schools, is \$58. Female teachers get from \$35 to \$50 per month. The following statistics were submitted to the recent session of the Puget sound conference of the Methodist churches: Membership, 3,187; churches, 111; value of churches, \$1,250; parsonages, 57; value of parsonages, \$53,575; paid for buildings and improvements, \$5,482; paid on old debts, \$7,192; present indebtedness, \$69,093; Sunday schools, 150; teachers and officers, 4,043; scholars, 6,692; current expenses of churches, \$8,737; expenses of Sunday schools, \$3,743. There is much excitement in Chevelah over the prospect of the Cleveland mine, lately discovered on Hunter creek, about fifteen miles west of that place. As soon as a road can be built to the railroad, they will ship a car of ore per day. A party of citizens has gone to the mine to locate a road. Springdale is also trying to get a road from the mine, but men who know the lay of the country think a better and shorter road can be built. Those who have seen the new mine say it is the largest body of ore they ever saw. MISCELLANEOUS. The shortage of Texas cattle so far this season is 58 per cent. A party of Comstock miners will soon leave Nevada for South Africa. Los Angeles proposes to have a smelter with capacity for handling 400 to 500 tons of ore per day. Several miles of new steel rails and 325,000 of new ties are being put in on the Nebraska division of the Union Pacific. Captain Siltou, who has returned from Alaska, thinks that the government should do something for the natives. Shipments of live elk and other game animals of the Rocky mountains are frequent over the Union Pacific. A plant equal to 100 tons per day, using the Engelhardt bromine process, is to be erected at Helena, Mont., for the treatment of gold ores. The western rangers contributed slightly more than 18 per cent of last month's receipts of 297,392 cattle at Chicago.

SUPPOSE you can make a dollar by walking a block out of your way—would you do it? SUPPOSE you make two dollars then, would you walk 2 blocks? SUPPOSE you make three dollars would you walk 3 blocks?

We don't profess to have the gilded palace with the gilded prices as a sure accompaniment together with high rents and big salaried slick salesmen—but We sell our goods on their merits alone.

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GOODS WELL BOUGHT ARE HALF SOLD. [GIVE US A TRIAL.] M. H. Cook Clothing Co., Successors to Columbia Clothing Co., 18th and Farnam Streets, Omaha.

at a third. These three things he put together, and nothing has been heard of him since. Emil Schanno, the Wasco county fruit-grower, has received from California a crop of Australian ladybugs, which he will put out along Mill creek. Mr. Leonig, a farmer on Wolf creek, has finished harvesting. From a tract of twenty-two acres he has secured 2,200 bushels of barley. Some of the heads had as many as ninety-six kernels.

The J. E. Miner timber land contest before the Roseburg land office is still grinding slowly. Fifty days have been consumed in hearing the testimony in one of the thirty or forty separate cases. Several farmers in the vicinity of Silverton are now making preparations to cut the second crop of clover this season. Clover is a profitable crop. From the first cutting it yields a heavy crop of first-class hay, and from the second growth from 100 to 200 pounds of seed per acre can be produced, which sells readily at from 10 to 15 cents per pound.

The gentleman from Flagstaff, Ariz., who recently purchased an interest in the Pioneer mine, has arrived at Yaguina, Va. He is preparing himself as well pleased with the outlook, both at the quarry and in the market. He brought some additional machinery up on the mountain and expects to put in much more machinery at the quarry at an early date.

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